

# Public Domain Songs

## Part I

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## Chord Symbols Explained

C <sup>o</sup>	C alone, i.e., not a chord (C)
C	C major (C-E-G)
C <sub>4</sub>	C suspended 4 <sup>th</sup> (C-F-G)
C <sub>4- 3</sub>	C suspended 4 <sup>th</sup> resolving to 3 <sup>rd</sup> (C-F-G – C-E-G)
C <sub>4-</sub> C <sub>3</sub>	ibid.
C/E	C major with E in bass (E-C-G or E-G-C)
C <sup>6</sup>	C sixth (C-E-G-A)
C <sub>9</sub>	C add ninth (C-E-G-D)
C <sub>9</sub> <sup>6</sup>	C six-nine (C-E-G-A-D)
C <sub>ø</sub>	C major without 5 <sup>th</sup> (C-E)
C <sup>△</sup>	C major 7 <sup>th</sup> (C-E-G-B)
C <sub>9</sub> <sup>△</sup>	C major 7 <sup>th</sup> with added 9 <sup>th</sup> (C-E-G-B-D)
C <sup>+</sup>	C augmented (C-E-G♯)
C <sup>7</sup>	C dominant 7 <sup>th</sup> (C-E-G-B♭)
C <sup>9</sup>	C dominant 9 <sup>th</sup> (C-E-G-B♭-D)
C <sup>11</sup>	C dominant 11 <sup>th</sup> (C-F-G-B♭-D)
C <sup>13</sup>	C dominant 13 <sup>th</sup> (C-E-G-B♭-D-A)
C <sub>b9</sub> <sup>7</sup>	C dominant 7 <sup>th</sup> with flat 9 <sup>th</sup> (C-E-G-B♭-D♭)
C <sup>7+</sup>	C dominant 7 <sup>th</sup> with augmented 5 <sup>th</sup> (C-E-G♯-B♭)
C <sub>ø</sub> <sup>9</sup>	C dominant 9 <sup>th</sup> without 3 <sup>rd</sup> and 5 <sup>th</sup> (C-B♭-D)
C <sup>9+</sup>	C dominant 9 <sup>th</sup> with augmented 5 <sup>th</sup> (C-E-G♯-B♭-D)
Cm <sup>△</sup>	C minor with major 7 <sup>th</sup> (C-E♭-G-B)
C <sup>△</sup>	C major 7 <sup>th</sup> (C-E-G-B)
Cm <sup>△</sup>	C minor with major 7 <sup>th</sup> (C-E♭-G-B)
C <sup>o</sup>	C diminished 7 <sup>th</sup> (C-E♭-G♭-B♭)
C <sub>7</sub> <sup>o</sup>	C diminished triad, i.e., without diminished 7 <sup>th</sup> (C-E♭-G♭)
C <sup>ø</sup>	C half-diminished 7 <sup>th</sup> (C-E♭-G♭-B♭)

1

Emo ① ~~C/D~~ April Shower ② D7/C Lead Sheet  
 C#m/B5 ③ G/D C#D

④ D4: ⑤ G ⑥ D6 ⑦ D7  
 G# ⑧ C6 ⑨ G ⑩ C6/G

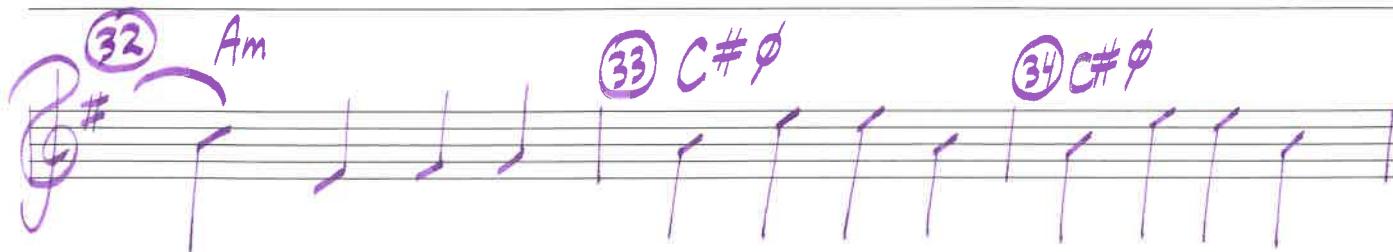
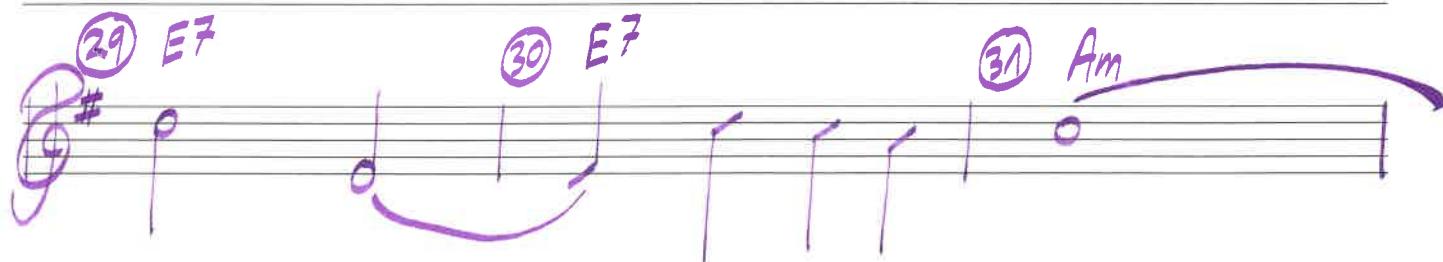
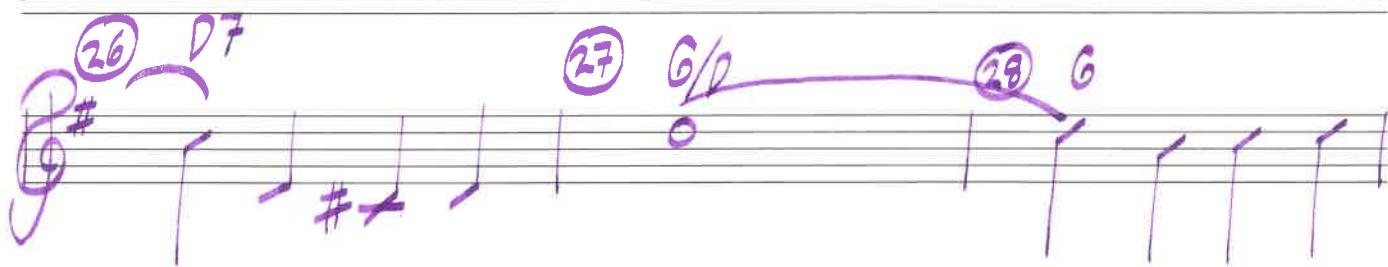
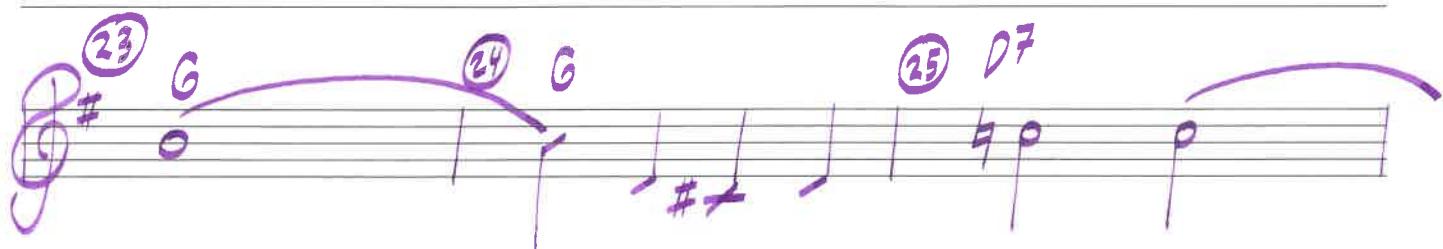
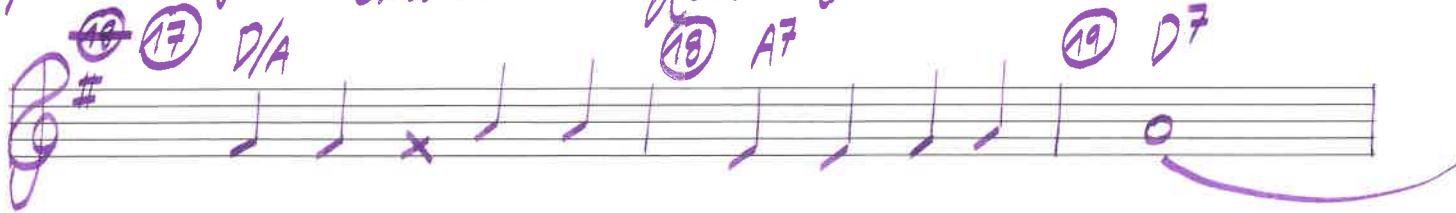
⑪ G△ ⑫ D7 ⑬ G ⑭ C6/G

⑮ D6 ⑯ D7 ⑰ G ⑱ D7  
 G# ⑲ G ⑳ D7

⑲ Bm ⑳ Em6/B ㉑ Bm/F# ㉒ F#b9  
 G# ⑳ Bm ㉑ Em6/B ㉒ F#b9

㉓ Bm ㉔ E7 ㉕ D7  
 G# ㉓ Bm ㉔ E7 ㉕ D7

2  $\frac{5}{2}$  April Showers Lead Sheet



**3**  $\frac{2}{4}$  April Showers Lead Sheet

(35) D<sup>7</sup>/C C<sup>#</sup>/G<sup>#</sup> Am E<sup>7</sup> (36) D<sup>7</sup> (37) D<sup>7</sup>

(38) G<sup>7</sup> (39) G (40) G

(41) E<sup>7</sup> (42) E<sup>7</sup> (43) Am/C

(44) Am/C (45) Am (46) A<sup>7</sup>

(47) G/D E<sup>m</sup> (48) A<sup>9</sup> (49) Am Am<sup>7</sup>

(50) D<sup>7</sup> (51) G E<sup>m</sup> (52) D<sup>7</sup>

This image shows a handwritten lead sheet for the song "April Showers". It consists of six staves of music, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The first staff starts with a D7 chord, followed by a C#7/G# chord, an Am chord, and an E7 chord. The second staff begins with a G7 chord, followed by a G chord, and a G chord. The third staff starts with an E7 chord, followed by an E7 chord, and an Am/C chord. The fourth staff begins with an Am/C chord, followed by an Am chord, and an A7 chord. The fifth staff starts with a G/D chord, followed by an Em chord, and an A9 chord. The sixth staff begins with a D7 chord, followed by a G chord, and an Em7 chord. The lyrics are written in blue ink above the music, corresponding to the chords.



4

2  
2.  
F# 53 6

April Showers 54 6

Lead Sheet 7

This image shows a handwritten musical lead sheet. At the top left, there's a blue number '4'. To its right, a treble clef is followed by a '2.' and a '2.'. Below the clef is a key signature of one sharp (F#) with a circled '53' next to it. A horizontal line connects this to a note on the staff. The staff has six horizontal lines. The first note is a '6'. The second note is circled with a circled '54' next to it, with a vertical line connecting it to the first note. The third note is a '6'. There are two rests: a brace over two spaces and a single dash. To the right of these rests is a circled '7' above a double bar line. Below the staff are ten blank five-line staves for continuation.



C By the Light of the Silvery Moon Lead Sheet

1

Soprano

1 E<sup>b</sup> 2 G<sup>7</sup> 3 C/E 4 Dm 5 Dm/F 6 E7 7 A7# 8 Dm 9 C 10 G7/D 11 C/E 12 G/D 13 D7 14 G 15 Am 16 G7 17 Refrain C 18 C 19 D7 20 D7 21 G7 22 G7 23 C/C# 24 G7/D 25 C 26 C 27 F 28 Dm 29 C 30 Am 31 Bb7 32 A-A7/G 33 D7/F# 34 G7

26 F 27 A7 28 Dm 29 C 30 Am 31 Bb7 32 A-A7/G 33 D7/F# 34 G7

By the Light of the Silvery Moon Lead Sheet [2]

2

# CAROLINA IN THE MORNING

## SONG

Lyric by  
GUS KAHN

Music by  
WALTER DONALDSON

**C.**  
Moderato

**VOICE**

**PIANO**

*Verse*

**C** Am C Am D<sup>7</sup> G<sup>7</sup> C

**C** Am C E<sup>7</sup>/B<sup>b</sup> A<sup>7</sup> Dm E<sup>7</sup>/G C

Wish-ing is good-time wast-ed Still it's a hab-it they say  
Dream-ing was meant for night-time I live in dreams all the day

**C** Cm<sup>7</sup>/E<sup>b</sup> G<sup>9</sup> G<sup>7</sup> C

Wish-ing for sweets I've tast-ed That's all I do-all day  
I know it's not the right time But still I dream a-way

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C Am C E/D~~B~~ D9 G 7-6-5

May - be there's noth - ing in wish - ing But speak - ing of wish - ing I'll say  
What could be sweet - er than dream - ing Just dream - ing and drift - ing a ~ way

The musical score consists of two staves. The top staff is for the voice, starting with a C major chord (C, E, G), followed by an Am chord (A, C, E), then a C major chord with a bass line consisting of E and D, and finally a D9 chord (D, F#, A, C, E). The bottom staff is for the piano, showing harmonic changes corresponding to the vocal parts. The vocal line includes lyrics about wishing and dreaming.

Carolina in the Morning Lead Sheet  1

A handwritten musical score consisting of six staves of music. The music is primarily in common time (indicated by a 'C') and includes several measures in 6/8 time (indicated by a '6/8' over a 'C'). The key signature varies throughout the piece, with sharps and flats appearing in different sections. The score includes the following measures and chords:

- Measures 1-2: C major (C)
- Measure 3: G7 (G7)
- Measures 4-5: Dm (Dm), G7 (G7)
- Measures 6-7: Dm7 (Dm7), Dm6/A (Dm6/A)
- Measures 8-9: C6 (C6), F (F)
- Measures 10-11: C7 (C7), F (F)
- Measures 12-13: C/E (C/E), D7 (D7)
- Measures 14-15: G (G), E7 (E7), Am (Am), D7 (D7)
- Measures 16-17: G7 (G7), C (C)
- Measures 18-19: D/G (D/G), C6 (C6), C#6 (C#6)
- Measures 20-21: Dm (Dm), G7 (G7), Dm (Dm), Dm6/A (Dm6/A)
- Measures 22-23: Dm7 (Dm7), Dm6/A (Dm6/A), F# (F#)
- Measures 24-25: G7 (G7), C (C)
- Measures 26-27: C7 (C7), F (F)
- Measures 28-29: D7 (D7), G (G)
- Measures 30-31: C (C), Am (Am), D7 (D7)
- Measures 32-33: C (C), C (C)

The score uses standard musical notation with stems and rests, and includes measure numbers and chord labels above the staff.

C \$  
Intro Chicago (That Toddling Town) Lead Sheet 1

4 Verse Bbm Bb<sup>7</sup> " 5 Eb Cm 3-  
 - 3 3- 3- 3- | 3- 3- 3- 3- | 3- 3- 3- 3- | 3- 3- 3- 3- |

6 Eb 3- Cm 3- 7 F7 8 FM 9/C " 3- 3- 3- 3- | 3- 3- 3- 3- |

9 Fm7 Bb13 10 Fm7 Bb7 3- 3- 3- 3- | 3- 3- 3- 3- | 3- 3- 3- 3- | 3- 3- 3- 3- |

11 Eb Eb° 12 Fm7/Ab Bb9/F " 3- 3- 3- 3- | 3- 3- 3- 3- | 3- 3- 3- 3- | 3- 3- 3- 3- |

14 Eb 3- Cm 3- 15 F9 16 FM 9/C " 3- 3- 3- 3- | 3- 3- 3- 3- | 3- 3- 3- 3- | 3- 3- 3- 3- |

17 Fm7 Bb13 18 Fm7 Bb13 Bb9 19 Eb E° 3- 3- 3- 3- | 3- 3- 3- 3- | 3- 3- 3- 3- | 3- 3- 3- 3- |

20 Fm7 Bb13 Bb11 21 Refrain Eb6 22 EbΔ Eb6 E° 3- 3- 3- 3- | 3- 3- 3- 3- | 3- 3- 3- 3- | 3- 3- 3- 3- |

23 Fm7 Bb7 24 Fm7 Bb9 25 Fm7 Bb9 3- 3- 3- 3- | 3- 3- 3- 3- | 3- 3- 3- 3- | 3- 3- 3- 3- |

26 Fm7 Bb9 Ab° 27 Eb/G 28 Fm7 Bb9 3- 3- 3- 3- | 3- 3- 3- 3- | 3- 3- 3- 3- | 3- 3- 3- 3- |

29 Eb Bb7+ 30 EbΔ 31 F9 F7 3- 3- 3- 3- | 3- 3- 3- 3- | 3- 3- 3- 3- | 3- 3- 3- 3- |

Chicago (That Fiddling Town) Lead Sheet [2]

Handwritten musical lead sheet for "Chicago (That Fiddling Town)" in 2/4 time, key of B-flat major. The lead sheet consists of eight staves of music, numbered 32 through 54. The chords and markings include:

- Staff 1: 32. F<sup>9</sup>, 33. F<sup>7</sup> E<sup>o</sup>, 34. F<sup>m7</sup> B<sup>b9</sup>, 35. G<sup>m7</sup> C<sup>7</sup>, 36. F<sup>m7</sup> B<sup>b7</sup> B<sup>bM</sup>, 37. E<sup>bΔ</sup> E<sup>b</sup>, 38. E<sup>bΔ</sup>, 39. F<sup>m7</sup> B<sup>b7</sup>, 40. F<sup>m7</sup> B<sup>b9</sup>.
- Staff 2: 41. F<sup>m7</sup> B<sup>b9</sup>, 42. D<sup>m7</sup> G<sup>7</sup>, 43. C<sup>m7</sup>, 44. C<sup>7</sup>, 45. A<sup>bΔ</sup>, 46. A<sup>bΔ</sup>, 47. D<sup>b9</sup>, 48. E<sup>b6</sup>, 49. F<sup>#o</sup>, 50. B<sup>b7</sup>/F, 51. B<sup>bM</sup> B<sup>b7</sup>.
- Staff 3: 51. E<sup>b</sup>, 52. F<sup>m7</sup> B<sup>b13</sup> B<sup>bM</sup>, 53. E<sup>b</sup>, 54. E<sup>b9</sup>, D.C.



8

## Barcarolle Lead Sheet

11

*mezzo*

mezzo

mezzo

soprano

mezzo

mezzo

mezzo

mezzo

bassoon

bassoon

bassoon



Barkarole Lead Sheet

2

24 E7 6- 5 25 E7 6- 5 26 A 7- 5 27 A° 28 A 29 A° 30 A 31 A7 32 D 33 A7 34 A7 35 D 36 D 37 A7 38 A7 39 A° 40 Em 6- 5 41 D 42 A7 43 A°



Barbarole Lead Sheet

3

Handwritten musical score for a solo instrument, likely guitar, in G major (two sharps). The score consists of ten staves of music, numbered 44 through 59.

Staff 44: Measure 1 (4/4) contains eighth-note pairs. Measure 2 (4/4) contains eighth-note pairs. Measure 3 (3/4) contains eighth-note pairs.

Staff 45: Measure 1 (4/4) contains eighth-note pairs. Measure 2 (4/4) contains eighth-note pairs. Measure 3 (4/4) contains eighth-note pairs.

Staff 46: Measure 1 (4/4) contains eighth-note pairs. Measure 2 (4/4) contains eighth-note pairs.

Staff 47: Measure 1 (2/4) contains eighth-note pairs. Measure 2 (4/4) contains eighth-note pairs.

Staff 48: Measure 1 (4/4) contains eighth-note pairs. Measure 2 (4/4) contains eighth-note pairs.

Staff 49: Measure 1 (2/4) contains eighth-note pairs. Measure 2 (4/4) contains eighth-note pairs.

Staff 50: Measure 1 (4/4) contains eighth-note pairs. Measure 2 (4/4) contains eighth-note pairs.

Staff 51: Measure 1 (2/4) contains eighth-note pairs. Measure 2 (4/4) contains eighth-note pairs.

Staff 52: Measure 1 (4/4) contains eighth-note pairs. Measure 2 (4/4) contains eighth-note pairs.

Staff 53: Measure 1 (4/4) contains eighth-note pairs. Measure 2 (4/4) contains eighth-note pairs.

Staff 54: Measure 1 (6/8) contains eighth-note pairs. Measure 2 (4/4) contains eighth-note pairs.

Staff 55: Measure 1 (4/4) contains eighth-note pairs. Measure 2 (4/4) contains eighth-note pairs.

Staff 56: Measure 1 (4/4) contains eighth-note pairs. Measure 2 (4/4) contains eighth-note pairs.

Staff 57: Measure 1 (4/4) contains eighth-note pairs. Measure 2 (4/4) contains eighth-note pairs.

Staff 58: Measure 1 (4/4) contains eighth-note pairs. Measure 2 (4/4) contains eighth-note pairs.

Staff 59: Measure 1 (4/4) contains eighth-note pairs. Measure 2 (4/4) contains eighth-note pairs.

## Barkarole Lead Sheet

A handwritten lead sheet for the song "Barkarole". The page features four staves of musical notation. The first three staves begin with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps, and a tempo marking of 58. The fourth staff begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a tempo marking of 7. The music consists of measures numbered 58, 59, 60, and 61. Measure 58 shows a sustained note followed by a dotted half note. Measures 59 and 60 show a similar pattern. Measure 61 concludes with a fermata over the bass staff. The notation includes various rests, eighth and sixteenth note patterns, and dynamic markings like accents.

68 6  
couplet, Les oiseaux dans la chaireille Lead Sheet

1

Handwritten musical score for 'Les oiseaux dans la chaireille' (Lead Sheet). The score consists of three staves, each with a different key signature and time signature. The first staff starts in G major (68 6) and includes chords like Am and D7. The second staff starts in E minor (Em) and includes chords like Em and G. The third staff starts in G major (G) and includes chords like G, D7, and Bm. The score features various musical markings such as trills, grace notes, and dynamic changes. The page number 1 is in the top right corner.

Couplet, Les Oiseaux dans la charmille 2 4

6  
8  
Couplet, Les oiseaux dans la charnière  
Lead Sheet 3

65 C' 66 Am 67 D7 68 E7

69



**A Cup of Coffee, a Sandwich and You**

1

Lead Sheet

**C** **Antro**

**Verses**

1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 | 41 | 42 |

**Chorus**

1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 | 41 | 42 |

**Refrain**

1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 | 41 | 42 |

♪ a Cup of Coffee, a Sandwich and You lead Sheet 2

43 Bb 44 Eb/Bb 45 Bb7 46 Eb7  
 47 Dm 48 D7 49 G7 50 C7  
 51 Fm 52 F#7 53 Bb  
 54 Ebm 55 Bb 56 Bb 57 B°  
 57 Cm7 58 Cm7 59 Bb 60 Cm7 F7+  
 61 Bb 62 Eb/Bb 63 - ||



*Lá ci darem la mano* Lead Sheet

1

The musical score consists of ten staves of handwritten notation. The first staff starts with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps, and a common time signature. It includes measures 1 through 7, with chords A, A, Bm, B7, E, and B7 respectively. The second staff continues from measure 8 to 14, with chords E7, A, E7, A, Bm, E7, and A. The third staff begins at measure 15 with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. It includes measures 15 through 20, with chords Bm, Bm7, E, B7, E7, A, E7, and A. The fourth staff starts at measure 21 with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps. It includes measures 21 through 26, with chords E, B, E, B, E, A, E, and B. The fifth staff continues from measure 27 to 32, with chords E, A, E, and B.

2  
Là ci darem la mano Lead Sheet [2]

27 E  
28 B7  
29 E  
30 E7  
31 A  
32 Bm  
33 B7  
34 E7  
35 A  
36 D  
37 E7  
38 A  
39 D  
40 E7  
41 A  
42 E



*Là ci darem la mano* Lead Sheet

3

2 6  
4 8

43 A      44 A      E7

45 A      C#7      46 F#m      A7

47 D      Bm      48 E      C#m

49 F#m      50 E7      51 A

52 A      53 A      54 A

55 A      56 A      57 A      58 E7



6  
8

## Là ci darem la mano Lead Sheet [4]

Treble clef, key signature A major (no sharps or flats). Time signature 6/8. Measure numbers 59 to 79 are indicated above the staff.

Measures 59-61: Fret 1 (A) | Fret 1 (A)

Measures 62-64: Fret 2 (A $\beta$ ) | Fret 1 (A) | Fret 1 (G $m$ ) | Fret 1 (A) | Fret 1 (E $7$ ) | Fret 1 (A)

Measures 65-67: Fret 1 (A) | Fret 1 (E $7$ ) | Fret 1 (A $\beta$ ) | Fret 1 (A $7$ ) | Fret 1 (D) | Fret 1 (A $7$ )

Measures 68-70: Fret 1 (A) | Fret 1 (E $7$ ) | Fret 1 (A $\beta$ ) | Fret 1 (A $7$ ) | Fret 1 (D) | Fret 1 (A $7$ )

Measures 71-73: Fret 1 (A) | Fret 1 (A $\beta$ ) | Fret 1 (A $\beta$ )

Measures 74-76: Fret 1 (A) | Fret 1 (E $7$ ) | Fret 1 (A $\beta$ ) | Fret 1 (A) | Fret 1 (A) | Fret 1 (E $7$ )

Measures 77-79: Fret 1 (A $\beta$ ) | Fret 1 (A) | Fret 1 (E $7$ ) | Fret 1 (A $\beta$ ) | Fret 1 (A $\beta$ ) | Fret 1 (E $7$ )

Measures 80-82: Fret 1 (A) | Fret 1 (A $\beta$ ) | Fret 1 (A $\beta$ ) | Fret 1 (A $\beta$ )



6  
 8  
 La ci darum la mano Lead sheet 5  
 79 A<sup>B</sup> | E<sup>F</sup> | A<sup>B</sup> | E<sup>F</sup> | A<sup>B</sup> | E  
 80 | - | - | - | - | - | - |  
 81 | - | - | - | - | - | - |  
 82 A<sup>B</sup> | E<sup>F</sup> | A<sup>B</sup> | E<sup>F</sup> | A<sup>B</sup> | E  
 83 | - | - | - | - | - | - |  
 84 | - | - | - | - | - | - |  
 85 | - | - | - | - | - | - |

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protecting users' freedom to change the software. The systematic  
pattern of such abuse occurs in the area of products for individuals to  
use, which is precisely where it is most unacceptable. Therefore, we  
have designed this version of the GPL to prohibit the practice for those  
products. If such problems arise substantially in other domains, we  
stand ready to extend this provision to those domains in future versions  
of the GPL, as needed to protect the freedom of users.

Finally, every program is threatened constantly by software patents.

States should not allow patents to restrict development and use of software on general-purpose computers, but in those that do, we wish to avoid the special danger that patents applied to a free program could make it effectively proprietary. To prevent this, the GPL assures that patents cannot be used to render the program non-free.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and modification follow.

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